

3.3 derivative rules and homework

2014-10-14 day 34

Product Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx}(fg) = f'g + fg'$$

} note
not the
"order"
the book
uses...

Quotient Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$$

Power Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{21}) = 21x^{21-1} = 21x^{20}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{10}) = 10x^{10-1} = 10x^9$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2) = 2x^{2-1} = 2x^1 = 2x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^1) = 1x^{1-1} = 1x^0 = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^0) = 0x^{-1} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\frac{c}{x}) = \frac{c}{x^2} = c x^{-2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{-1}) = -1x^{-1-1} = -x^{-2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{-2}) = -2x^{-2-1} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{-3}) = -3x^{-3-1} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}-1} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) = \frac{1}{3} x^{\frac{1}{3}-1} = \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(x^{\frac{2}{5}} \right) = \frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{2}{5}-1} = \frac{2}{5} x^{-\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(x^{\pi} \right) = \pi x^{\pi-1}$$

Calc 1

Calc 2

Calc 3

Differential
Equations

Real Analysis
advanced
mathy
calculus

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$$\frac{d}{dx}(\pi^3) = 0$$

but....

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2^x) = \text{itky}$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{5}{x^2} \right)$$

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

Way 1

$$\frac{d}{dx} (5x^{-2}) = -10x^{-2-1} = -10x^{-3} \\ = \frac{-10}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f}{g} \right)$$

Way 2

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{5}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$f(x) = 5 \\ f'(x) = 0$$

$$g(x) = x^2 \\ g'(x) = 2x$$

$$= \frac{(0)(x^2) - (5)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-10x}{x^4} = \frac{-10}{x^3}$$

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3.3/111 $y = -3x^{-8} + 2\sqrt{x}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} ()$$

$$y = -3x^{-8} + 2x^{1/2}$$

$$y = \frac{dy}{dx} = 24x^{-9} + x^{-1/2} = \frac{24}{x^9} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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$$3.3/17) f(x) = (x^3 + 7x^2 - 8)(2x^{-3} + x^{-4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Way 1)} \quad f(x) &= 2 + x^{-1} + 14x^{-1} + 7x^{-2} - 16x^{-3} - 8x^{-4} \\ &= 2 + 15x^{-1} + 7x^{-2} - 16x^{-3} - 8x^{-4} \\ &= -15x^{-2} - 14x^{-3} + 48x^{-4} + 32x^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Way 2)} f(x) = (x^3 + 7x^2 - 8)(2x^{-3} + x^{-4})$$

$$f'(x) = f'g + fg'$$

$$= (3x^2 + 14x)(2x^{-3} + x^{-4}) + (x^3 + 7x^2 - 8)(-6x^{-4} - 4x^{-5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &6x^{-1} + 3x^{-2} + 28x^{-2} + 14x^{-3} - 6x^{-1} - 4x^{-2} \\ &\quad - 42x^{-2} - 28x^{-3} + 48x^{-4} + 32x^{-5} \\ &\hline &-15x^{-2} - 14x^{-3} + 48x^{-4} + 32x^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 12) \quad y &= 7x^{-6} - 5\sqrt{x} \\ &= 7x^{-6} - 5x^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= -42x^{-7} - \frac{5}{2}x^{-1/2} \\ &= -\frac{42}{x^7} - \frac{5}{2\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21) \quad y &= \frac{1}{5x-3} \\ y'(x) &= \frac{(0)(5x-3) - 1(5)}{(5x-3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{(5x-3)^2}$$

$$y'|_{x=1} = \frac{-5}{(5(1)-3)^2} = \boxed{\frac{-5}{4}}$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx}(cf(x)) = c \frac{d}{dx}(f(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(5x) &= \frac{d}{dx}(5) \cdot x + 5 \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x) \\ &= (0) \cdot x + \underbrace{5(1)} = 5\end{aligned}$$



if $x(t)$ gives us position at any time

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(x) = \text{velocity}$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dt}(\text{velocity}) = \text{acceleration}$$

$$\frac{d^3x}{dt^3} = \frac{d}{dt}(\text{acceleration}) = \frac{d^2}{dt^2}(\text{velocity}) = \text{jerk}$$

$$\frac{d^4x}{dt^4} = \text{snap}$$

$$\frac{d^5x}{dt^5} = \text{crackle}$$

$$\frac{d^6x}{dt^6} = \text{pop}''$$